

Sept. 20, 1988
[S. Con. Res. 102]

JOHN FOSTER DULLES—ONE-HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Whereas February 25, 1988, marked the 100th anniversary of the birth of John Foster Dulles, a commanding Secretary of State who confronted issues his Nation had not previously faced: the changing configuration of power in the nuclear age and relations with other nations, the links between national economic structures, competing systems of government and ideology, and the dilemmas posed by great power status for a democratic society;

Whereas John Foster Dulles has, in his contributions to the peace of reconciliation through the treaty with Japan and the securing of the Austrian State Treaty, and in his steadfast support of a bipartisan approach to foreign policy as exemplified by his advocacy of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Marshall Plan, served the highest calling of creativity and dedication in international relations;

Whereas on the anniversary of his birth, Princeton University convened a conference—bringing together a unique combination of scholars of diplomatic history, journalists, associates of Dulles, and practitioners of the craft of diplomacy—to evaluate Dulles's contributions to America's international policies and to explore the many parallels between international affairs today and during the period in which Dulles played a creative role in shaping international policy; and

Whereas Princeton University has initiated a program of research, study, and publication addressing leadership in international affairs named for John Foster Dulles, using the resources of the Dulles Diplomatic Library at Princeton and linking it to the Woodrow Wilson School's Center of International Studies for the purpose of supporting the efforts of graduate students, scholars early in their careers, and visiting scholars from other countries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that, on the centennial of the birth of the statesman of the nuclear age, John Foster Dulles, Americans should examine the contributions of John Foster Dulles in international affairs and the importance of his leadership in international affairs and should study our Nation's past in order to gain insight and inspiration in meeting the challenges that are strikingly similar to those faced by John Foster Dulles.

Agreed to September 20, 1988.

Sept. 23, 1989
[S. Con. Res. 141]

1989 PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION—CAPITOL ROTUNDA CEREMONIES

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is hereby authorized to be used on January 20, 1989, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States. Such Committee